Issued Date: Oct, 06. 2008



Model No.: M220Z1-L06
Approval

# TFT LCD Approval Specification

**MODEL NO.: M220Z1-L06** 

Customer :	
Approved by :	
Note:	

記錄	工作	審核	角色	投票
2008-10-15 16:27:13 CST	PMMD Director	yp_lee(李盈 屏/56539)	Director (deputy)	Accept



屏库:全球液晶屏交易中心 Doc No.: 1406Y137 Issued Date: Oct, 06. 2008

Model No.: M220Z1-L06

Approval

# - CONTENTS -

REVISION HISTORY	 3
1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION 1.1 OVERVIEW 1.2 FEATURES 1.3 APPLICATION 1.4 GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS 1.5 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS	 4
2. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS 2.1 ABSOLUTE RATINGS OF ENVIRONMENT 2.2 ELECTRICAL ABSOLUTE RATINGS 2.2.1 TFT LCD MODULE 2.2.2 BACKLIGHT UNIT	5
3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS 3.1 TFT LCD MODULE 3.2 Vcc POWER DIP CONDITION 3.3 BACKLIGHT UNIT	7
4. BLOCK DIAGRAM 4.1 TFT LCD MODULE 4.2 BACKLIGHT UNIT	11
5. INPUT TERMINAL PIN ASSIGNMENT 5.1 TFT LCD MODULE 5.2 LVDS DATA MAPPING TABLE 5.3 BACKLIGHT UNIT 5.4 COLOR DATA INPUT ASSIGNMENT	12
6. INTERFACE TIMING 6.1 INPUT SIGNAL TIMING SPECIFICATIONS 6.2 POWER ON/OFF SEQUENCE	 15
7. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS 7.1 TEST CONDITIONS 7.2 OPTICAL SPECIFICATIONS	 17
8. PACKAGING 8.1 PACKING SPECIFICATIONS 8.2 PACKING METHOD	 20
9. DEFINITION OF LABELS 9.1 CMO MODULE LABEL	 23
10. PRECAUTIONS 10.1 ASSEMBLY AND HANDLING PRECAUTIONS 10.2 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS	 24
11. MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS	 25



Approval

# **REVISION HISTORY**

			REVISION HISTORY
Version	Date	Section	Description
Ver 2.0	Dec,27 '06	All	M220Z1-L06 Specifications was first issued ∘
Ver 2.1	Mar, 15 '07	3.1.1	V <sub>RP</sub> 100 revise to 250, Vid –100~100 revise to 200~600
14 . 0.0	N. 05 (07	9.1	Customer's barcode definition: Ningbo China=NP
Ver 2.2	Nov, 05 '07	3.3 4.2	Revise Note (5)(b) Add Note
		4.2 7.1	Modify inverter P/N.
		7.1	Note (3) Definition of Response Time (T <sub>R</sub> , T <sub>F</sub> )
		8	Packing 5pcs/ 1box change to 6pcs/ 1box
Ver 2.3	Oct,06 '08	1.4	Add power consumption item
	,	3.1	Add power consumption item
		6.2	Add timing specifications item
		8	Change package method form 6pcs/1box to 8pcs/1box and package spec.
		9.1	Add Fab ID on S/N label and a table of Fab ID definition.
			Modify "Revision code" description of customer's barcode definition.
			Modify "Cell line" description of customer's barcode definition.



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## 1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

#### 1.1 OVERVIEW

The M220Z1-L06 model is a 22 inch wide TFT-LCD module with a 4-CCFL Backlight Unit and a 30-pin 2ch-LVDS interface. This module supports 1680 x 1050 WSXGA<sup>+</sup> (16:10 wide screen) mode and displays up to 16.7 millions colors. The inverter module for the Backlight Unit is not built in.

#### 1.2 FEATURES

- Super wide viewing angle
- High contrast ratio
- Fast response time
- High color saturation (EBU Like Specifications)
- WSXGA<sup>+</sup> (1680 x 1050 pixels) resolution
- DE (Data Enable) only mode
- LVDS (Low Voltage Differential Signaling) interface

#### 1.3 APPLICATION

- Workstation & desktop monitor
- Display terminals for AV application

#### 1.4 GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item	Specification	Unit	Note
Diagonal size	558.68	mm	
Active Area	473.76x296.1	mm	(1)
Bezel Opening Area	477.7 (H) x 300.1 (V)	mm	(1)
Driver Element	a-Si TFT active matrix	-	-
Pixel Number	1680 x R.G.B. x 1050	pixel	-
Pixel Pitch	0.282(H) x 0.282(V)	mm	-
Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical stripe	-	-
Display Colors	16.7 millions	color	-
Transmissive Mode	Normally White	-	-
Surface Treatment	Hard coating (2H), Glare (LR< 3%)	-	-
Module Power Consumption	28.81	Watt	(2)

## 1.5 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note
	Horizontal(H)	493.2	493.7	494.2	mm	
Module Size	Vertical(V)	319.6	320.1	320.6	mm	(1)
	Depth(D)	16	16.5	17	mm	
Weight				2550	g	
I/F connector mounting		The mounting in				
pos	sition	the screen cente	r within ±0.5 mm	as the horizontal.		

Note (1) Please refer to the attached drawings for more information of front and back outline dimensions.

Note (2) Please refer to sec.3.1 & 3.2 for more information of power consumption



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# 2. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

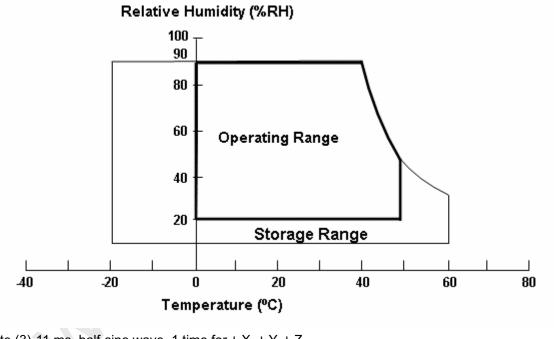
#### 2.1 ABSOLUTE RATINGS OF ENVIRONMENT

Item	Symbol	Va	Unit	Note	
item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Offic	Note
Storage Temperature	T <sub>ST</sub>	-20	+60	°C	(1)
Operating Ambient Temperature	T <sub>OP</sub>	0	+50	°C	(1), (2)
Shock (Non-Operating)	S <sub>NOP</sub>	-	50	G	(3), (5)
Vibration (Non-Operating)	$V_{NOP}$	-	1	G	(4), (5)
LCD Cell Life Time	1	50,000		Hrs	MTBF
LOD Cell Life Tillle	LCELL .	50,000	-	піз	based

Note (1) Temperature and relative humidity range is shown in the figure below.

- (a) 90% RH Max. (Ta  $\leq$  40 °C).
- (b) Wet-bulb temperature should be 39 °C Max. (Ta > 40 °C).
- (c) No condensation.

Note (2) The temperature of panel surface should be 0 °C Min. and 60 °C Max.



- Note (3) 11 ms, half-sine wave, 1 time for  $\pm$  X,  $\pm$  Y,  $\pm$  Z.
- Note (4)  $10 \sim 300$  Hz, sweep rate  $10 \min / \text{cycle}$ ,  $30 \min \text{for X,Y,Z}$  axis
- Note (5) Upon the Vibration and Shock tests, the fixture used to hold the module must be firm and rigid enough to prevent the module from twisting or bending by the fixture.

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# 2.2 ELECTRICAL ABSOLUTE RATINGS

#### 2.2.1 TFT LCD MODULE

Item	Symbol	Va	lue	Unit	Note
item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Offic	Note
Power Supply Voltage	Vcc	-0.3	+5.5	V	(1)
Logic Input Voltage	$V_{IN}$	-0.3	+4.3	V	(1)

## 2.2.2 BACKLIGHT UNIT

Item	Symbol	Va	lue	Unit	Note
item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Ullit	Note
Lamp Voltage	V <sub>L</sub>	-	2.5K	$V_{RMS}$	$(1)$ , $(2)$ , $I_L = 7.0 \text{ mA}$
Lamp Current	ΙL	3.0	8.0	$mA_{RMS}$	(1) (2)
Lamp Frequency	FL	40	80	KHz	(1), (2)

Note (1) Permanent damage might occur if the module is operated at conditions exceeding the maximum values.

Note (2) Specified values are for lamp (Refer to 3.2 for further information).

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# 3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

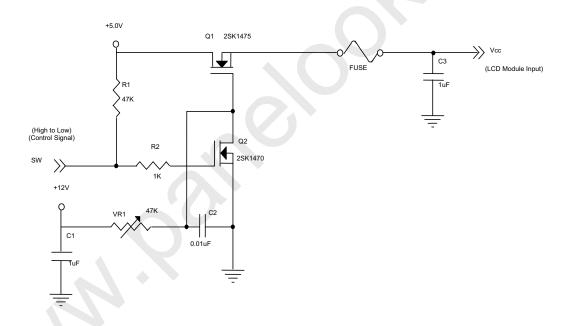
# 3.1 TFT LCD MODULE

Ta = 25 ± 2 °C

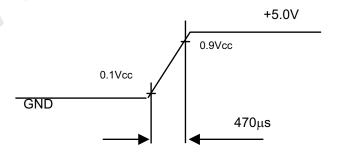
Parameter		Symbol		Value	Unit	Note	
		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Offic	Note
Power Supply Voltage		Vcc	4.5	5.0	5.5	V	-
Ripple Voltage		$V_{RP}$	ı	ı	250	mV	-
Rush Current		I <sub>RUSH</sub>	-		3	Α	(2)
	White	- Icc	ı	630	819	mA	(3)a
Power Supply Current	Black		ı	1170	1521	mA	(3)b
Power Supply Current	$f_V = 75Hz$ , Vcc=4.5V		-	1330	1729	mA	(4)
Power Consumption		PLCD		5.85	7.605	Watt	(5)
LVDS differential input voltage		Vid	200	-	600	mV	
LVDS common input vol	tage	Vic		1.2		V	

Note (1) The module is recommended to operate within specification ranges listed above for normal function.

# Note (2) Measurement Conditions:



# Vcc rising time is 470μs

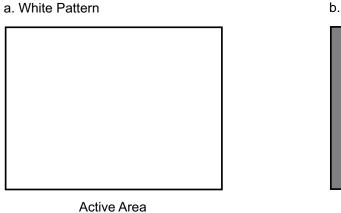


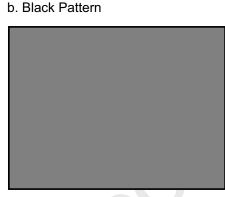


Issued Date: Oct, 06. 2008 Model No.: M220Z1-L06

Approval

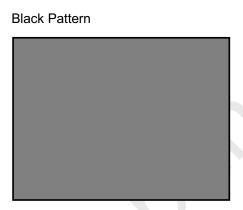
Note (3) The specified power supply current is under the conditions at Vcc = 5.0 V, Ta =  $25 \pm 2$  °C,  $f_v = 60$ Hz, whereas a power dissipation check pattern below is displayed.





Active Area

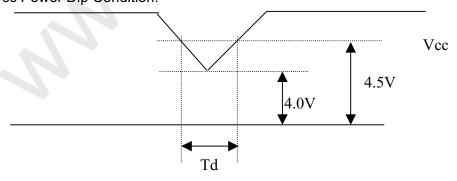
Note (4) The specified power supply current is under the conditions at Vcc = 4.5 V,  $Ta = 25 \pm 2 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $f_v = 75 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ Hz, whereas a power dissipation check pattern (Black Pattern) below is displayed.



Active Area

Note (5) The power consumption is specified at the pattern with the maximum current.

# 3.2 Vcc Power Dip Condition:



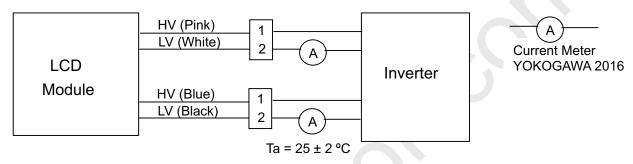
Dip condition:  $4.0V \le Vcc \le 4.5V, Td \le 20ms$ 

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#### 3.3 BACKLIGHT UNIT

Parameter	Symbol		Value	Unit	Note	
raiametei	Syllibol	Min. Typ. Max.		Offic	Note	
Lamp Input Voltage	$V_L$	738	820	902	$V_{RMS}$	$I_L = (7.0) \text{ mA}$
Lamp Current	ΙL	3	7.0	8	$mA_{RMS}$	(1)
Lamp Turn On Voltage	Vs	-	-	1560(25°C)	$V_{RMS}$	(2)
Lamp rum On voltage		-	-	1800(0°C)	$V_{RMS}$	(2)
Operating Frequency	$F_L$	40	60	80	KHz	(3)
Lamp Life Time	$L_BL$	50000		-	Hrs	(5) $I_L = (7.0) \text{ mA}$
Power Consumption	$P_L$	-	22.96	-	W	$(4)$ , $I_L = (7.0)$ mA

Note (1) Lamp current is measured by utilizing high-frequency current meters as shown below:



- Note (2) The voltage that must be larger than Vs should be applied to the lamp for more than 1 second after startup. Otherwise, the lamp may not be turned on normally.
- Note (3) The lamp frequency may produce interference with horizontal synchronization frequency from the display, which might cause line flow on the display. In order to avoid interference, the lamp frequency should be detached from the horizontal synchronization frequency and its harmonics as far as possible.
- Note (4)  $P_L = I_L \times V_L \times 4CCFLs$
- Note (5) The lifetime of lamp can be defined as the time in which it continues to operate under the condition Ta = 25  $\pm 2$  °C and I<sub>L</sub> = 7 mArms until one of the following events occurs:
  - (a) When the brightness becomes or lower than 50% of its original value.
  - (b) When the effective ignition length becomes  $\leq$  80% of its original value. (The effective ignition length is a scope that luminance is over 70% of that at the center point.
- Note (6) The waveform of the voltage output of inverter must be area-symmetric and the design of the inverter must have specifications for the modularized lamp. The performance of the Backlight, such as lifetime or brightness, is greatly influenced by the characteristics of the DC-AC inverter for the lamp. All the parameters of an inverter should be carefully designed to avoid producing too much current leakage from high voltage output of the inverter. When designing or ordering the inverter please make sure that a poor lighting caused by the mismatch of the Backlight and the inverter (miss-lighting, flicker, etc.) never occurs. If the above situation is confirmed, the module should be operated in the same manners when it is installed in your instrument.

The output of the inverter must have symmetrical (negative and positive) voltage waveform and

Issued Date: Oct, 06. 2008



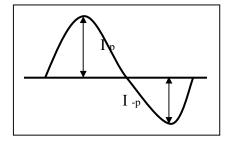


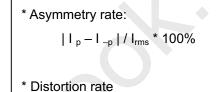
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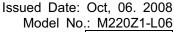
symmetrical current waveform. (Unsymmetrical ratio is less than 10%) Please do not use the inverter which has unsymmetrical voltage and unsymmetrical current and spike wave. Lamp frequency may produce interface with horizontal synchronous frequency and as a result this may cause beat on the display. Therefore lamp frequency shall be as away possible from the horizontal synchronous frequency and from its harmonics in order to prevent interference.

Requirements for a system inverter design, which is intended to have a better display performance, a better power efficiency and a more reliable lamp. It shall help increase the lamp lifetime and reduce its leakage current.

- a. The asymmetry rate of the inverter waveform should be 10% below;
- b. The distortion rate of the waveform should be within  $\sqrt{2 \pm 10\%}$ ;
- c. The ideal sine wave form shall be symmetric in positive and negative polarities.





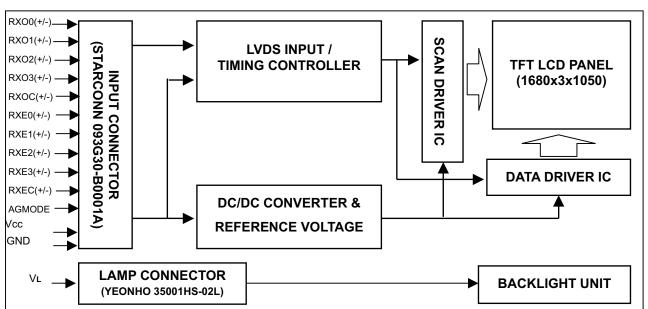




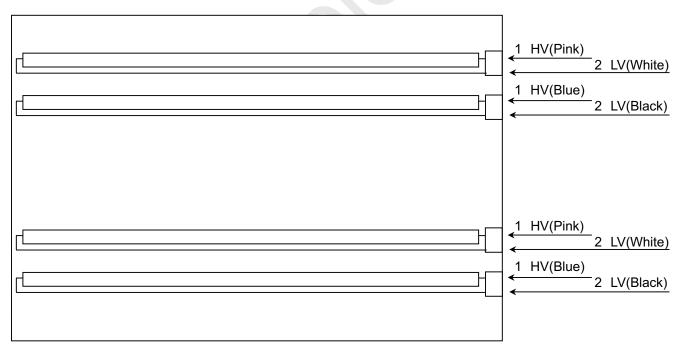


# 4. BLOCK DIAGRAM

#### 4.1 TFT LCD MODULE



#### 4.2 BACKLIGHT UNIT



Note: On the same side, the same-polarity lamp voltage design for lamps is recommended





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# 5. INPUT TERMINAL PIN ASSIGNMENT

## 5.1 TFT LCD MODULE

Pin	Name	Description
1	RXO0-	Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel O0 (odd)
2	RXO0+	Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel O0 (odd)
3	RXO1-	Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel O1 (odd)
4	RXO1+	Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel O1 (odd)
5	RXO2-	Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel O2 (odd)
6	RXO2+	Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel O2 (odd)
7	GND	Ground
8	RXOC-	Negative LVDS differential clock input. (odd)
9	RXOC+	Positive LVDS differential clock input. (odd)
10	RXO3-	Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel O3(odd)
11	RXO3+	Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel O3 (odd)
12	RXE0-	Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel E0 (even)
13	RXE0+	Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel E0 (even)
14	GND	Ground
15	RXE1-	Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel E1 (even)
16	RXE1+	Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel E1 (even)
17	GND	Ground
18	RXE2-	Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel E2 (even)
19	RXE2+	Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel E2 (even)
20	RXEC-	Negative LVDS differential clock input. (even)
21	RXEC+	Positive LVDS differential clock input. (even)
22	RXE3-	Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel E3 (even)
23	RXE3+	Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel E3 (even)
24	GND	Ground
25	NC	Not connection, this pin should be open.
26	VCOM	VCOM Control, should be open.
27	AGMODE	AGMODE should be tied to ground or open.
28	VCC	+5.0V power supply
29	VCC	+5.0V power supply
30	VCC	+5.0V power supply

Note (1) Connector Part No.: 093G30-B0001A(STARCONN) or FI-X30SSL-HF(JAE) or EQUIVALENT.

Note (2) Mating Connector Part No.:FI-X30H; FI-X30C\*; FI-X30M\*; FI-X30HL(-T),FI-X30C\*L(-T) [JAE]

Note (3) The first pixel is odd.

Note (4) Input signal of even and odd clock should be the same timing.



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# 5.2 LVDS DATA MAPPING TABLE

LVDS Channel E0	LVDS output	D7	D6	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
LVD3 Channel E0	Data order	EG0	ER5	ER4	ER3	ER2	ER1	ER0
LVDS Channel E1	LVDS output	D18	D15	D14	D13	D12	D9	D8
LVD3 Channel E1	Data order	EB1	EB0	EG5	EG4	EG3	EG2	EG1
LVDS Channel E2	LVDS output	D26	D25	D24	D22	D21	D20	D19
LVD3 Channel E2	Data order	DE	NA	NA	EB5	EB4	EB3	EB2
LVDS Channel E3	LVDS output	D23	D17	D16	D11	D10	D5	D27
	Data order	NA	EB7	EB6	EG7	EG6	ER7	ER6
LVDS Channel O0	LVDS output	D7	D6	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
LVD3 Channel O0	Data order	OG0	OR5	OR4	OR3	OR2	OR1	OR0
LVDS Channel O1	LVDS output	D18	D15	D14	D13	D12	D9	D8
LVD3 Charmer OT	Data order	OB1	OB0	OG5	OG4	OG3	OG2	OG1
LVDS Channel O2	LVDS output	D26	D25	D24	D22	D21	D20	D19
LVD3 Channel 02	Data order	DE	NA	NA	OB5	OB4	OB3	OB2
LVDS Channel O3	LVDS output	D23	D17	D16	D11	D10	D5	D27
LVDS Channel OS	Data order	NA	OB7	OB6	OG7	OG6	OR7	OR6

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#### 5.3 BACKLIGHT UNIT

Pin	Symbol	Description	Remark
1	HV	High Voltage	Pink
2	LV	Low Voltage	White
1	HV	High Voltage	Blue
2	LV	Low Voltage	Black

Note (1) Connector Part No.: YEONHO 35001HS-02L or equivalent

Note (2) User's connector Part No.: YEONHO 35001WR-02L or equivalent

## 5.4 COLOR DATA INPUT ASSIGNMENT

The brightness of each primary color (red, green and blue) is based on the 8-bit gray scale data input for the color. The higher the binary input, the brighter the color. The table below provides the assignment of color versus data input.

COIOL A	ersus data input.																								
												Da	ata	Sigr	nal										
	Color				Re									reer							Blu				
	T= .	R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	G6	G5		G3	G2	G1	G0	B7	В6	B5	B4		B2	_	B0
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Basic	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Colors	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Red(0) / Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	Red(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gray	:	:	:	:	:			•	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		:
Scale Of	Dad(050)			•	1	1	:	:		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	-		:	:	:	•	:		:
Red	Red(253) Red(254)	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red	Red(254)	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Reu(233)				'			•	'	٥	٥	١٠	١٠	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
	Green(0) / Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	Green(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gray	ì:		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	l :	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Scale Of	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Green	Green(253)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Green	Green(254)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue(0) / Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Gray	Blue(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Scale	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Of	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Blue	Blue(253)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
Side	Blue(254)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
	Blue(255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Note (1) 0: Low Level Voltage, 1: High Level Voltage



Issued Date: Oct, 06. 2008 Model No.: M220Z1-L06

Approval

# 6. INTERFACE TIMING

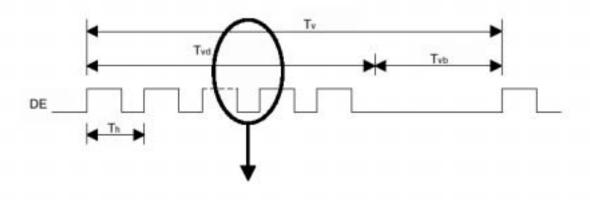
#### 6.1 INPUT SIGNAL TIMING SPECIFICATIONS

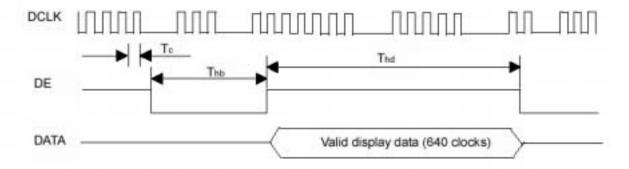
The input signal timing specifications are shown as the following table and timing diagram.

Signal	Item	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note
	Frequency	Fc	50	59.5	82	MHz	-
LVDS Clock	Period	Tc	13.4	16.8	-	ns	
LVD3 Clock	High Time	Tch	-	4/7	-	Tc	-
	Low Time	Tcl	-	3/7	-	Tc	-
LVDS Data	Setup Time	Tlvs	600	-	-	ps	-
LVDS Data	Hold Time	Tlvh	600	-	-	ps	-
	Frame Rate	Fr	50	60	76	Hz	Tv=Tvd+Tvb
Vertical Active Display Torm	Total	Tv	1060	1080	1195	Th	-
Vertical Active Display Term	Display	Tvd	1050	1050	1050	Th	-
	Blank	Tvb	Tv-Tvd	30	Tv-Tvd	Th	-
	Total	Th	890	920	1000	Tc	Th=Thd+Thb
Horizontal Active Display Term	Display	Thd	840	840	840	Tc	-
	Blank	Thb	Th-Thd	80	Th-Thd	Tc	-

Note: (1) Because this module is operated by DE only mode, Hsync and Vsync input signals should be set to low logic level or ground. Otherwise, this module would operate abnormally.

# INPUT SIGNAL TIMING DIAGRAM



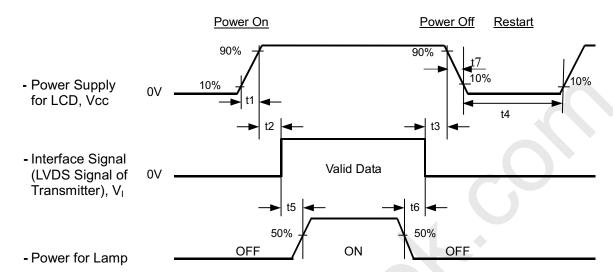




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#### 6.2 POWER ON/OFF SEQUENCE

To prevent a latch-up or DC operation of LCD module, the power on/off sequence should follow the conditions shown in the following diagram.



# Timing Specifications:

0.5< t1  $\leq$  10 msec

 $0 < t2 \le 50 \text{ msec}$ 

 $0 < t3 \le 50 \text{ msec}$ 

 $t4 \ge 500 \text{ msec}$ 

 $t5 \ge 450 \, \text{msec}$ 

 $t6 \ge 90 \text{ msec}$ 

 $5 \le t7 \le 100 \text{ msec}$ 

#### Note.

- (1) The supply voltage of the external system for the module input should be the same as the definition of Vcc.
- (2) Please apply the lamp voltage within the LCD operation range. When the backlight turns on before the LCD operation of the LCD turns off, the display may, instantly, function abnormally.
- (3) In case of vcc = off level, please keep the level of input signals on the low or keep a high impedance.
- (4) T4 should be measured after the module has been fully discharged between power on/off periods.
- (5) Interface signal shall not be kept at high impedance when the power is on.



Issued Date: Oct, 06. 2008 Model No.: M220Z1-L06

Approval

# 7. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

#### 7.1 TEST CONDITIONS

Item	Symbol	Value	Unit			
Ambient Temperature	Та	25±2	°C			
Ambient Humidity	Ha	50±10	%RH			
Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	5.0	V			
Input Signal	According to typical value in "3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS"					
Inverter Current	IL	7.0	mA			
Inverter Driving Frequency	FL	61	KHz			
Inverter	Darfon VK.13165.101					

# 7.2 OPTICAL SPECIFICATIONS

The relative measurement methods of optical characteristics are shown in 7.2. The following items should be measured under the test conditions described in 7.1 and stable environment shown in Note (6).

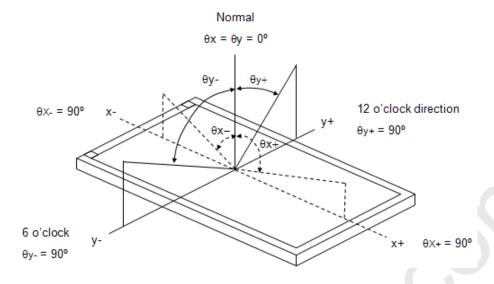
Iter	m	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note	
	Dod	Rx			0.649				
	Red	Ry			0.335				
	Green	Gx	$\theta_x$ =0°, $\theta_Y$ =0°		0.283				
Color	Green	Gy	CS-1000T	Тур –	0.605	Typ +		(4) (5)	
Chromaticity	Blue	Bx	R=G=B=255 Grayscale	0.03	0.151	0.03		(1), (5)	
	blue	Ву	Olayscale		0.073				
	White	Wx			0.313				
		Wy			0.329				
Center Luminance of White		L <sub>C</sub>		250	300		cd/m <sup>2</sup>	(4), (5)	
Contrast Ratio		CR		700	1000		-	(2), (6)	
Response Time		T <sub>R</sub>	θ <sub>x</sub> =0°, θ <sub>Y</sub> =0°		1.3	2.2	ms	ns (3)	
rtesponse fille		T <sub>F</sub>	θ <sub>χ</sub> -υ , θγ -υ		3.7	5.8	ms	(3)	
White Variation		δW	$\theta_x$ =0°, $\theta_Y$ =0°		1.3	1.42	-	(5), (6)	
Viewing Angle	Horizontal	$\theta_x$ +		75	85				
	Tionzonial	$\theta_{x}$ -	CR>10	75	85	Deg.		(1), (5)	
	Vertical	$\theta_{Y}$ +	OTO TO	70	80		Dog.	(1), (0)	
	VOILIOUI	$\theta_{Y}$ -		70	80				

Note (1) Definition of Viewing Angle ( $\theta x$ ,  $\theta y$ ):

Issued Date: Oct, 06. 2008

Global LCD Panel Exchange Center





### Note (2) Definition of Contrast Ratio (CR):

The contrast ratio can be calculated by the following expression.

Contrast Ratio (CR) = L255 / L0

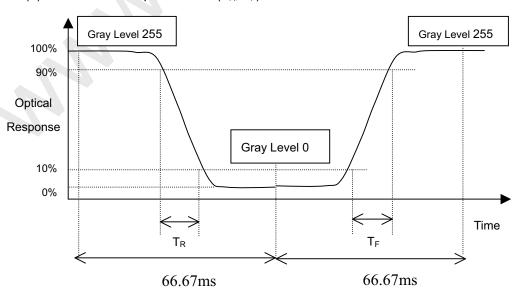
L255: Luminance of gray level 255

L 0: Luminance of gray level 0

CR = CR(5)

CR (X) is corresponding to the Contrast Ratio of the point X at Figure in Note (6).





18 / 25



Note (4) Definition of Luminance of White (L<sub>C</sub>):

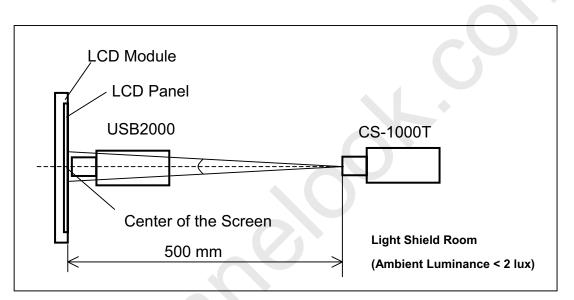
Measure the luminance of gray level 255 at center point

$$L_C = L(5)$$

L (x) is corresponding to the luminance of the point X at Figure in Note (6).

#### Note (5) Measurement Setup:

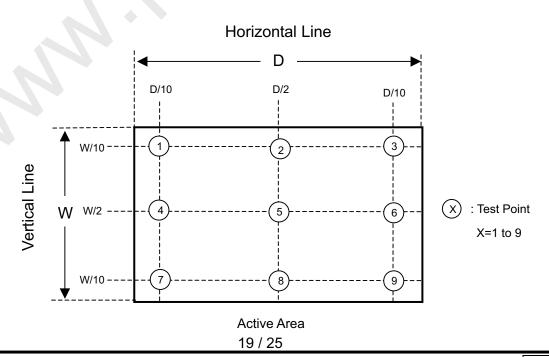
The LCD module should be stabilized at given temperature for 20 minutes to avoid abrupt temperature change during measuring. In order to stabilize the luminance, the measurement should be executed after lighting Backlight for 20 minutes in a windless room.



Note (6) Definition of White Variation ( $\delta W$ ):

Measure the luminance of gray level 255 at 9 points

 $\delta W = Maximum [L (1) \sim L (9)] / Minimum [L (1) \sim L (9)]$ 



Issued Date: Oct, 06. 2008 Model No.: M220Z1-L06

Approval

#### 8. PACKAGING

#### 8.1 PACKING SPECIFICATIONS

- (1) 8 LCD modules / 1 Box
- (2) Box dimensions: 570(L) X 300 (W) X 430 (H) mm
- (3) Weight: 22.45 Kg (8 modules per box)

#### **8.2 PACKING METHOD**

(1) Carton Packing should have no failure in the following reliability test items.

Test Item	Test Conditions	Note
	ISTA STANDARD	
	Random, Frequency Range: 1 – 200 Hz	
Vibration	Top & Bottom: 30 minutes (+Z), 10 min (-Z),	Non Operation
	Right & Left: 10 minutes (X)	
	Back & Forth 10 minutes (Y)	
Dropping Test	1 Corner, 3 Edge, 6 Face, 45.7cm	Non Operation

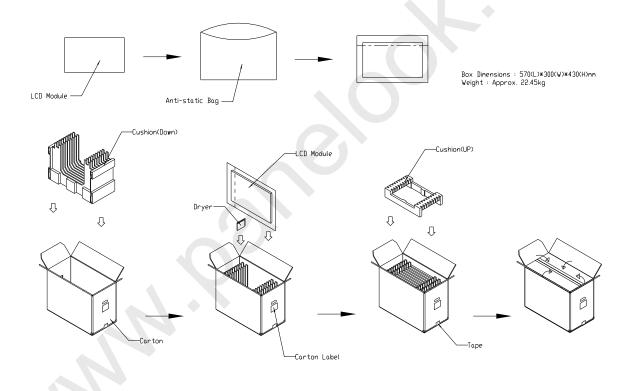
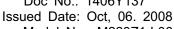


Figure. 8-1 Packing method



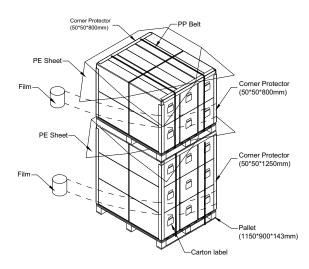
Model No.: M220Z1-L06

Approval

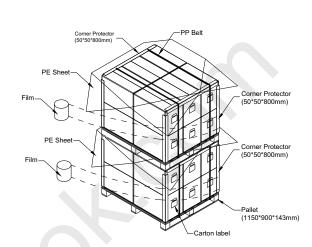


Sea/Land Transportation

#### Sea / Land Transportation (40ft HQ Container)



# Sea / Land Transportation (40ft Container)



Air Transportation

# Air Transportation

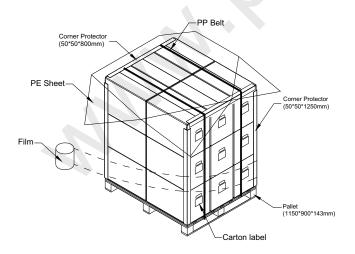
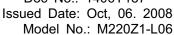


Figure. 8-3 Packing method

Figure. 8-2 Packing method





# 9. DEFINITION OF LABELS

#### 9.1 CMO MODULE LABEL

The barcode nameplate is pasted on each module as illustration, and its definitions are as following explanation.



(a) Model Name: M220Z1-L06

(b) Revision: Rev. XX, for example: A0, A1... B1, B2... or C1, C2...etc.

(c) CMO barcode definition:

Serial ID: XX-XX-X-XX-YMD-L-NNNN

Code	Meaning	Description
XX	CMO internal use	-
XX	Revision	Cover all the change
Х	CMO internal use	-
XX	CMO internal use	-
	Year, month, day	Year: 2001=1, 2002=2, 2003=3, 2004=4
YMD		Month: 1~12=1, 2, 3, ~, 9, A, B, C
		Day: 1~31=1, 2, 3, ~, 9, A, B, C, ~, W, X, Y, exclude I, O, and U.
L	Product line #	Line 1=1, Line 2=2, Line 3=3,
NNNN	Serial number	Manufacturing sequence of product

# (d) Customer's barcode definition:

Serial ID: CM-22Z16-X-X-X-XX-L-XX-L-YMD-NNNN

Code	Meaning	Description
CM	Supplier code	CMO=CM
22Z16	Model number	M220Z1-L06=22Z16
Х	Revision code	Non ZBD: 1,2,~,8,9 / ZBD: A~Z
X	Source driver IC code	Century=1, CLL=2, Demos=3, Epson=4, Fujitsu=5, Himax=6, Hitachi=7, Hynix=8, LDI=9, Matsushita=A, NEC=B, Novatec=C,
X	Gate driver IC code	OKI=D, Philips=E, Renasas=F, Samsung=G, Sanyo=H, Sharp=I, TI=J, Topro=K, Toshiba=L, Windbond=M
XX	Cell location	Tainan, Taiwan=TN
L	Cell line #	1,2,~,9,A,B,~,Y,Z
XX	Module location	Tainan, Taiwan=TN ; Ningbo China=NP
L	Module line #	1,2,~,9,A,B,~,Y,Z
	Year, month, day	Year: 2001=1, 2002=2, 2003=3, 2004=4
YMD		Month: 1~12=1, 2, 3, ~, 9, A, B, C
		Day: 1~31=1, 2, 3, ~, 9, A, B, C, ~, T, U, V
NNNN	Serial number	By LCD supplier



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# (e) UL Factory ID:

Region	Factory ID
TWCMO	GEMN
NBCMO	LEOO
NBCME	CANO
NHCMO	CAPG

#### 10. PRECAUTIONS

#### 10.1 ASSEMBLY AND HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

- (1) Do not apply rough force such as bending or twisting to the module during assembly.
- (2) To assemble or install module into user's system can be only in clean working areas. The dust and oil may cause electrical short or worsen the polarizer.
- (3) It's not permitted to have pressure or impulse on the module because the LCD panel and Backlight will be damaged.
- (4) Always follow the correct power sequence when LCD module is connecting and operating. This can prevent damage to the CMOS LSI chips during latch-up.
- (5) Do not pull the I/F connector in or out while the module is operating.
- (6) Do not disassemble the module.
- (7) Use a soft dry cloth without chemicals for cleaning, because the surface of polarizer is very soft and easily scratched.
- (8) It is dangerous that moisture come into or contacted the LCD module, because moisture may damage LCD module when it is operating.
- (9) High temperature or humidity may reduce the performance of module. Please store LCD module within the specified storage conditions.
- (10) When ambient temperature is lower than 10°C may reduce the display quality. For example, the response time will become slowly, and the starting voltage of CCFL will be higher than room temperature.

#### 10.2 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- (1) The startup voltage of Backlight is approximately 1000 Volts. It may cause electrical shock while assembling with inverter. Do not disassemble the module or insert anything into the Backlight unit.
- (2) If the liquid crystal material leaks from the panel, it should be kept away from the eyes or mouth. In case of contact with hands, skin or clothes, it has to be washed away thoroughly with soap.
- (3) After the module's end of life, it is not harmful in case of normal operation and storage.

#### **10.3 OTHER**

When fixed patterns are displayed for a long time, remnant image is likely to occur.

